

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845. "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1878.

日五十月三年寅戊

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Leadenhall Street, 4, Old Jewry, R. O. BAKER, DRAGON & CO., 159 & 161, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSSI, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports generally.—BANK & BAKER, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENDRICKS & CO., Malacca.
CHINA.—Messrs. A. A. DE MELO & CO., Agents, CAMPELLO & CO., Agents, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Agents, HEDDER & CO., Agents, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Agents, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Agents.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.
— COURT OF DIRECTORS.—
Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
T. B. LELAND, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
E. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KENNEDY.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs THOMPSON & HIND, to sell by Public Auction, on **THURSDAY**, the 18th day of April, 1878, at their Store, Queen's Road Central, at Noon,—
THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK OF DRAPERY GOODS, FIXTURES, &c., &c.
J. M. GUNDES, JR., Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

For Sale.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES:
LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves.)
Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.
CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 IIII.
FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 IIII.
MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II.
FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II.
COFFEE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 I.
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.
BLENDED WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval.
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.
BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.
Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.
Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGERS, CHINA SUGAR REFINING Co., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong. March 8, 1878.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

EX M. M. S. S. "AVAL"
AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.
TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.
TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.
PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.
PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.
PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.
FENARD & FILS' FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.
CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFERME.
RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.
BARCELONA NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEA NUTS.
ALMONDS in SHELL.
SMYRNA FIGS.
MUSCATEL BLOSSOM RAISINS, in Cartons.
EPPS' COCOA.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.
GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.
GALETTINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb. Packets.
WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN BROTHERS.
—
VERY FINE "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.
BILLIARD CUE TIPS.
BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.
BILLIARD CHALK.
BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.
BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in Hogsheads.
Horn's Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.
Horn's ASSORTED TARED and WHITE LINES.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
&c., &c.
Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. HAVE JUST LANDED

EX S. S. "CHINA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
Their Regular Shipment of Californian ROLL FRESH BUTTER
in Cloth and Bottle,
AND
COOKING BUTTER in Kegs.
—Also—
The usual Assortment of STORES, including:
Honey,
Fine Rich
New Milk Cheese, Cod
Fish, Cod Sounds, Cod
Fish Tongues, Puget Sound
Red Herrings, Souased Pig's Feet,
Canvas Smoked
Beef, Large and Small Hominy,
Corn Meal, Ham, Bacon and
Canned Goods, Compressed
Tongues & Corned Beef,
Lunch Tongues,
Turtle.
And an Assorted Invoice of the CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANIES' FANCY BISCUITS and CRACKERS.
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS
Manufactured by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quantities to suit purchasers, on application to Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
H. KIER, General Agent.
Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, December 3, 1877.
FOR SALE.
A SMALL SUPPLY of BELL'S TELEPHONES.
SHORTLY EXPECTED.
H. KIER & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

For Sale.

COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD,"
A MIXTURE highly approved by Smokers.
NEW SADDLES, BRIDLES, and HARNESS.
POOL BALLS, and PYRAMID POOL BALLS.
ICE CHESTS.
FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES.
THE NEW ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.
BRONZE KETTLES, with SPIRIT LAMPS.
PERAMBULATORS.
CIGARETTES.
THE ROYAL NAVY LIST.
WALKING STICKS.
SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS.
PITH HATS, in various Shapes.
SILVER TABLE LAMPS.
—22 to 25 CANDLE LIGHT.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S INVITATION NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.
A BROADWOOD'S Semi-Grand PIANO, For Sale or Hire.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, April 12, 1878.

Entertainment.

LUSITANO THEATRE.
AN AMATEUR PERFORMANCE will be given at this Theatre, IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE CITY HALL, **WEDNESDAY**, April 24th, at 9 p.m.
THE ONE ACT COMEDY
A CUP OF TEA,
followed by
SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA TRIAL BY JURY.
Admission by TICKET ONLY, which can be obtained (Price Two Dollars) on and after Thursday next, from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
W. WHEELER, Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Choral Society.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap25

To Let.

TO BE LET.
From 1st May.
SHOP and DWELLING ROOMS, at present occupied by Messrs THOMPSON & HIND.
Apply to J. D. HUMPHREYS.
Hongkong, April 13, 1878. ap27

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Greenmount," at present in the occupation of J. FARRER, Esq.
Possession after 15th April.
Apply to GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, March 13, 1878. ap19

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.
Three Offices, in Club Chambers.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godown attached.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

Intimations.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. HAHN begs to announce to his Patrons that he has changed his Residence from Praya East to No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, where Orders may be left, or at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, April 8, 1878. my8

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.
Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.
PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

Intimations.

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.
THE AMOUNT COLLECTED to Date aggregates \$12,230.89. Gentlemen desirous of Contributing are requested to forward their Subscriptions to T. JACKSON, Honorary Treasurer, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING THE TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the Undersigned, Mr THOMAS DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed Acting Manager.
A. NEWTON, Manager.
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. ap20

FOR STORAGE in GODOWNS, Praya Central.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap28

AM YON, SHIPS' COMPTROLLER AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my1

ATONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,
Wyndham Street, formerly ALEXANDER OLIVA,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs Albums, Frames, &c., of assorted sizes. Also, a large stock of Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes. Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.
Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

DEVOS' BRILLIANT OIL. RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS' BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS' PATENT" are stamped on the top of the can.
THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING Co.,
80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—NG AKIU, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, a Widow, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Bankruptcy, on the 1st March, 1878, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass her last examination, and make application for her order of discharge, will be held before the Honourable FRANCIS SNOWDEN, Acting Chief Justice of Hongkong, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May, 1878, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.
FREDK. SOWLEY HUFFAM, Esq., and CHOW AYAU are the Creditors' Assignees in the Bankruptcy.
Dated the 16th day of April, 1878. my1

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President,
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President,
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary,
A. A. HAYES, JR., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.
For full information and particulars, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 12th instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s Offices, the following RESOLUTIONS were carried:—
1. That the affairs of the said Dodd & Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement, and not in Bankruptcy.
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he is hereby appointed Trustee.
3. That H. ABERNETHY and EDMUND PRY be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of Inspection.
All PAYMENTS on account of the Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the order of the Undersigned.
F. CHOMLEY, Trustee for the Estate of Dodd & Co.
Amoy, January 14, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A FOURTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of THREE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 1st April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, the 8th April.
Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th April inclusive.
By Order,
RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.
Shanghai, March 30, 1878. my4

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.
The Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Capt. M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on **THURSDAY**, the 18th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap18

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, FIJI and NEW CALEDONIA.
The Australian Steam Navigation Co.'s Chartered Steamship
"THALES,"
Pooton, Commander, will be despatched as above on **TUESDAY**, the 23rd instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap29

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The 41 American Ship
"ELEANOR,"
JACHENS, Master, will load here as above.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 23, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The 41 American Ship
"FREEMAN OLEK,"
DWINN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 25, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 German Ship
"WEG,"
JACHENS, Master, will load here as above.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 23, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
(Calling at the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"BOWEN,"
will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap24

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamer
"MADRAS,"
shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap18

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA.

The 41 Spanish Bark
"FEODORA,"
HORMAZA, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1878. ap24

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

The 41 American Bark
"QUICKSTEP,"
BARNBY, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap25

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The 41 American Ship
"WILDWOOD,"
HARRISMAN, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap25

FOR VIOLO.

The Spanish Brig
"VILLA DE RIVADARIA,"
CAMUS, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, April 11, 1878.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Bark
"CONCHITA,"
ARIAS, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, &c., apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, April 3, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 American Bark
"P. J. CARLETON,"
AMSBURY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 American ship
"ELEANOR,"
JACHENS, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 German Ship
"WEG,"
JACHENS, Master, will load here as above.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 23, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The 41 American Ship
"FREEMAN OLEK,"
DWINN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 25, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20%.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MACTAN" FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Steamer are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 12, 1878. ap19

S. S. "Viking" FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees desiring to take delivery from Boat are at liberty to do so.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 2nd instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap22

STEAMSHIP "LOUUDON CASTLE" FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in Messrs NORRIS & Co.'s Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees desiring to take delivery from Boat are at liberty to do so.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before Noon To-day, the 16th instant.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 2nd instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DOUGLAS LAFRAIX & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap22

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARK "ELIZABETH OSTLE" FROM ANWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 2nd instant will be subject to rent and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap22

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

H. de POUEY, Agent.

By "Djemnah," from

SP Order 50 bags Sharp Stones, Madras,

WMS W. MacG. Smith, 1 case from

Belts, London.

Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"

Comdt. ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA

on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

H. de POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878. ap18

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TRAQUADY,"

Comdt. GARVAL, will be despatched for SHANGHAI

on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 6 p.m.

H. de POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878. ap18

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"

Captain G. D. FRANK, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LAFRAIX & Co.**

Hongkong, April 17, 1878. ap21

To-day's Advertisements.

S. S. "EMERALDA" FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Steamer are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer "CHINA," are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Company at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. "IRAOUADY."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "IRAOUADY," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 17th instant, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. de POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878. ap23

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.

ANTIOCH, American barque, Capt. W. B. Seymour.—Chinese.

LADAGO, American ship, Captain C. B. Pierce.—Captain.

FLORENCE NICKINGALE, British barque, Captain A. McIntyre.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

PARADE, British steamer, Capt. Sergeant.—Malchers & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Malchers & Co.

LADY FRANKLIN, British barque, Capt. E. Owen.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

SARAH NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt. J. G. Selkirk.—Butterfield & Swire.

H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt. Isaac N. Colby.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

FORWARD, British barque, Capt. James W. Vandervord.—Rodaro & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 16, Malacca, British steamer, 1478, H. E. Smith, Yokohama April 10, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 16, Volga, French steamer, 1043, Rolland, Yokohama April 9, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 17, Lorne, British steamer, 1084, Wm. McCulloch, Bangkok April 8, Elce.—MALCHERS & Co.

April 17, Diomed, British steamer, 1240, Jackson, Liverpool, via ports of call, and Singapore April 10, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 17, Chen-jui, Chinese R. O., from a cruise.

April 17, Douglas, British steamer, 864, Pitman, Foochow April 14, Amoy 16, and Swatow 16, General.—DOUGLAS LAFRAIX & Co.

April 17, Quinia, German steamer, 874, Wrange, Saigon April 12, Salt.—ORDEN.

April 17, Glenalloch, British steamer, 1886, A. H. Taylor, Saigon April 13, Rice.—JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co.

April 17, Norma, British steamer, 806, Walker, Swatow April 16, General.—KWOK ACHONG.

April 17, Kashgar, British steamer, 1815, Baker, Shanghai April 14, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 17, Leonie, for Manlung.

17, Margus of Arryl, for Cambodia.

17, Princess Seraphim, for Bangkok.

17, Kwangtung, for Coast Ports.

17, Zambonga, for Hoihow.

17, Viking, for Shanghai.

17, Emerald, for Amoy.

17, Gustav, for Tientsin.

CLEARED.

Perse, for Saigon.

Globe, for Yokohama.

Samur, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Kashgar, from Shanghai; for Hongkong, Mr. J. MacGregor and servant, and 6 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr. Ross; for Penang, 3 Chinese; for Bombay, Mr. R. A. Gubbay's servant.

Per Malacca, from Yokohama: Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Gregor and 2 children, Dr. Hill, a.m., Messrs. Karmoua, a.m., and W. Andrews, for Southampton; Mr. Russell Robertson, for Brindisi; Mr. Mills, for Venice; and 1 Chinese deck.

Per Volga, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Messrs. Aikawa Sadanori, Nagasue Yoshimoto, Yokoyama, Perpetuo, Thomas Brown, and Nakino Matsugoro; for Saigon, Mr. Dele Alexandre; for Marseilles, Messrs. Shopp, Yoshikawa Akimasa, Kamasaki Saburo, Mr. Sikkemate and 2 children; Mr. Goriach and 8 children; Mr. Seerick, and Mr. and Mrs. Lutzemburg.

Per Diomed, from Liverpool, Capt. Capt. Peters, Messrs. Rayner and Cook, and 60 Chinese.

Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings, Mr. and Mrs. Partidge and family, Messrs. Kramopolaky, MacGillivray, and 143 Chinese.

Per Loria, from Bangkok, 84 Chinese.

Per Quinia, from Saigon, 20 Chinese.

Per Norma, from Swatow, 30 Chinese.

Per Glenalloch, from Saigon, 18 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Kashgar, for Hoihow, Mr. Marty.

Per Viking, for Shanghai, 347 and 348 Chinese, and 1 Lady First-class.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Lorne* reports: Light Easterly winds, and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Diomed* reports: Light N.E. winds to within 24 hours of port, when had fresh N.E. winds and misty weather.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports: Left Pagoda Anchorage on Saturday, the 13th, delayed through thick fog in River Min, till Sunday 14th, and had light winds and foggy to Amoy; left Amoy, 15th, and had fresh monsoon and misty weather to Swatow; left Swatow, 16th, and from thence to port fresh monsoon and cloudy weather.

Passed Company's str. *Kwangtung* of Amoy. In Foochow.—S. S. Europe, and C. E. O. *Zeilon*. In Amoy:—S. S. *Albat*, U. S. S. *Ranger*, and French man-of-war *Huagon*. In Swatow:—S. S. *Hailong*, *Anchises*, *Zanibar*, *Tientsin*, *Huai Yuen*, *Norma*, and *Argentina*.

The British steamer *Glenalloch* reports: Moderate E.N.E. winds throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Norma* reports: Strong E.N.E. breeze throughout. Passed a steamer off Tongmi Point bound Eastward. Steamers in Swatow, *Zanibar*, *Swatow*, *Tientsin*, *Hailong*, *Argentina*, *Anchises*, *Pearl*, and *Sea Gull*.

CARGO.

Per *Geelong*, sailed 11th April, 1878:—For London: from Canton, 19 cases Silk Goods; from Canton and Macao, 3,634 boxes Tea, containing 75,279 lbs. Congou; from Shanghai, 115 boxes, 1,782 half-chests and 15 cases Tea (particulars unknown); and 248 bales Silk; from Japan, 18 bales Silk, and 8 cases Silk Goods. For Canton: from Canton, 1 bale Silk, and 50 bales Fungus Silk; from Shanghai, 20 bales Silk.

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passengers whom you received with so much generosity and kindness, will retain the best and most heartfelt remembrance of the *Glenartney*, and of the rescue effected by your aid.

(Signed) H. PIERRE,
Consul de France;
Principal Agent, M. M. Co.,
Yokohama, April 8th, 1878.

The following is the reply of Captain Gulland:—
Glenartney, S. S.
Yokohama, April 8th, 1878.

A. CONIL, Esq.,
Principal Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co.

DEAR SIR, I beg to thank you and the community of Yokohama for the address presented by you on the 1st instant to myself, officers, and crew, and I can assure you that we all thoroughly appreciate your kindness.

In regard to the crew and passengers of the *Meikong*, we only performed a duty which one man owes to another, and it gives us pleasure to think we have been the means of rendering assistance to our fellow-creatures in time of trouble.

I feel confident had we been placed in similar circumstances to the wrecked vessel, we should have received the same generous assistance and kindness from others.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. A. GULLAND.

—Japan Herald.

As a sign of the times, it may be noted that a severe censorship of the Native Press has been established in India. On Thursday the 14th March, the Legislative Council of India unanimously passed a Bill for the better regulation of the Vernacular Press to enable Government to repress seditious writings, extortion, and intimidation by the Vernacular Press more promptly than is possible under the existing law. The Bill provides that where necessary the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police may, with the sanction of the Local Government, require the publisher of vernacular papers to execute a bond that he will not allow to be published in future such objectionable matter, or as an alternative for such a bond, to enter into a written engagement to submit proofs of articles to some authorised Government officer. Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, in moving the adoption of the Bill, explained that it was only permissive, giving the Government power to introduce its operation where necessary. The Bill has been deemed necessary for two principal reasons. First, a considerable section of the native press is engaged in systematic abuse of English rule and the preaching of open rebellion to drive the English out of India. Secondly, the same section has established a regular system of blackmail upon Native Chiefs and other Natives of rank, wealth and position, who pay it to escape being abused or slandered in the native press. The Bill is condemned as retrograde by the English portion of the Indian Press.—*Straits Times*.

(London & China Express, March 8th.)

We understand that His Excellency the Chinese Minister has commissioned Mr. Walter Goodman to paint his and his wife's portraits. The work is now progressing, and, in all likelihood, will be exhibited at the forthcoming Academy Exhibition.

The special duty upon which Colonel Gordon—"Chinese Gordon"—has entered, at the express desire of the Khedive, will occupy him some considerable time. The Colonel's selection is an evidence of the high value set upon his abilities by the potentate in whose service he has so long been employed, and it is satisfactory to learn that the Khedive's selection is regarded throughout Egypt as a wise one, and that Colonel Gordon will meet with no opposition. There was a suggestion that Colonel Gordon would shortly quit the Egyptian service. This is highly improbable, for he has received every encouragement, and fully appreciates the confidence the Khedive has at all times reposed in him. Captain Baring, O.S.I., is equally satisfied with his prospects in Egypt.

An improved boat-lowering apparatus has been patented by Geoffrey G. Lawrence, master mariner, a gentleman who has had great experience in the China and Colonial trade. From an inspection of the method we are of opinion that it should supersede any yet produced.

An Annapolis Embassy has arrived in Paris.

The *Gazette* notifies that the appointment of Mr. Ando Taro as Japanese Consul at Hongkong has been approved by the Queen.

At the Thames police court the twelve Chinese seamen formerly belonging to the ship *Loudon Castle*, lying in the South West India Dock, were charged, on remand, with seriously assaulting Francis Lemar, a Chinese boarding-house keeper, and several other persons. The accused were committed for trial.

We lately noticed the appointment of Mr. Ney Elias as Lieut. The office of Joint Commissioners in Ladak, to watch over the interests of British trade, was the province of Cashmere, was created some twenty years since, and was lately held by Mr. Robert Shaw and Captain Molloy. This is very good; but what we wish to call attention to is the great want of a Consul at Yarkand or Kashgar. Now that the Chinese have overcome and expelled the Amir of Kashgar, and taken the whole of Eastern Turkistan under their authority, there is great danger of their returning to the exclusive policy, and putting a stop to the trade which, under Yacoub Beg, was steadily increasing. The attention of the present Viceroy of India has not been given, or at least shown in this matter, but if he would exert his influence in connection with our Minister at Peking and carry out the appointment of a Consul at Yarkand or Kashgar, much good to our trade and interests generally, would follow.

Hamburg, March 8th.—Favoured by fine weather and moderate winds the trade on the river has been well maintained, although not quite as lively as the week before. The only arrival from the Far East has been the *Lord Macaulay*, Monksman, from Hongkong. No departures are recorded, and in vessels on the berth no alteration has taken place. At Bremen no movement in an easterly direction is registered. The weather during the past week has been mild and springlike, and the trees and bushes are budding. If the present weather should continue, an unusually early spring and harvest will ensue, but it is feared that the night frost will appear in April and may to destroy all that the fine weather is now producing.

CANTON.

April 16th, 1878.

The appalling nature of the phenomenon of Thursday and its calamitous effects will not soon pass from the memory of this or neighboring communities.

We need not, then, dwell longer on the sombre and ghastly features which leave so durable a local impression; but must at the same time declare to distant readers that no words yet written have exaggerated the profound moral shock of the harrowing reality.

There is a chastening power in great calamities that evokes a sobriety of spirit restraining the impulse of exaggeration, and thus it is that the gravity of the disaster, to the Chinese has been slowly recognized in the successive reports sent forward. But as to the material harm to the foreign community of Shanghai, there may fairly be a revision of some incautious statements respecting the condition of most of the residences which suffered damage; since we do not think that the main walls will require re-erection in any case and the roofs have generally suffered less than has been reported; still the shock to families was severe and the inconvenience and loss in some cases will be very hard to bear.

There is always a compensation to be found if we seek for it; and in these cases there is a deep sympathy felt by all for the sufferers, if no other mitigation appears. But I am confident that a real compensation exists in the consequences of the apparent calamity; the moral I draw as a practical fact, in this case, being that there was too much shade, and hence too much moisture, for health; the reluctance to part with fine trees having led to this state of the park, in front of Messrs. Jardine's especially. In point of fact, the original planting in closely settled ranks was provisionally in view of a "thinning-out" by Typhoons, from time to time; but not for one concentrated into a tornado, with its balloon crest of explosive power that levels both the strong and the weak in its course. Indeed, only a day or two before the indefatigable Municipal Chief Commissioner of "Woods and Forests" had discussed with me upon the remarkable exemption of the trees of Shanghai from destruction by Typhoons, and intimated his purpose to persevere in the "thinning-out" process that he commenced soon after his return from England.

His system was obviously based on axiomatic principles, in the theory that sunlight and air must be admitted to each tree on every side for it to thrive; and that in practice the axe, to strike at the root of the matter, must clear a way—a lighted stone—through the Park to admit air and light to the nursery plants within doors.

To be forestalled in his intended good work in the ruthless manner we have witnessed has naturally aroused in him such a spirit of resistance and retaliation that he has raised his voice and mounted the "stump" to stout defiance at the rude enemy mislabeled a "waterspout." And if he mounts one after another of the 134 stumps, whose limbs, so scientifically amputated by him, seem like so many bare human arms invoking pity, I am sure that his well-known eloquence, added to theirs of seeming mute despair, will evoke a general sympathy that will burst in a "tornado" of cheers.

P.S.—The embankments in the Tsing Yuen district have again been breached and the consequent freshets in the river, in meeting the high tides just now, have flooded the streets on Honan to-day; but as the weather has been fair since Friday, the flooding is not likely to be continued beyond a day or two more.

Of the many incidents of the Tornado two which are incidents may be noted. One that a man and cow near Fua Teo were together carried to a considerable height in the air, he dying the next day. Another that women worshipping at the graves of their husbands or father, on a hill-side were lifted "high in the air," the meaning being perhaps 20 feet; but whether they were killed or not I do not yet learn.

By the by, I notice this P.M. the statement that the Barometer of the *Chinkiang* was not observed to fall; but infer a want of constant observation, for mine fell below 29.82, though I merely glanced at it in passing when I felt depressed by the excessive sultriness of the air, which I attributed to the recurrence of the tempest of the night before; and another gentleman observed his to fall.

The sultriness was so oppressive that I kept awake while writing at my desk only by a strong effort and finally rising to walk, after I had noted the sensation in my diary as follows:—"Poor Mother Earth has the vapours,—she sulks."

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)
April 17, 1878.

LARCENY.

Li Aytuo, a carpenter, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing a jacket.

Chang Alum, a boatman, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing some pieces of timber valued at \$8 from Hongkong.

SUMMONS FOR TRIAL.

Mr. Granville Sharp was summoned for allowing a quantity of building rubbish to remain at the side of a water course. He said that he had intended to have it removed, but had been waiting for a reply to a letter he had sent to the Acting Surveyor General, to know if it could be taken to a particular place. The rubbish was now being removed. Case dismissed.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF DOG-COLLAR.

John Hogan, gunner belonging to the Royal Artillery, was charged by Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler with stealing a dog-collar. The complainant stated that he lost a little dog on the 18th instant. The dog had a leather collar at the time, with a brass plate in it, bearing the complainant's name and address. He was passing the Murray Barracks on the 14th instant, when he saw his dog. The dog at that time had on the same leather collar, but the name of John Hogan had been substituted for complainant's. The defendant said the dog was given to him by a person on board a ship. The defendant stated, in defence, that he believed the dog to belong to a Mr. Markham, and that Mr. Markham had said he could keep it. He had got a boarding-house to put his name on the collar. The case was remanded until to-morrow, Mr. Markham to be in attendance.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before Acting Chief Justice Snowden.)
17th April, 1878.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE FLORIANO ANTONIO RANGEL.

This was an application made on behalf of the beneficiaries in the estate of the late Floriano Antonio Rangel, as set forth in a will made during the year 1862, for distribution of the income arising from the said estate. The application was made jointly by the Hon. G. Philippo (Attorney General) and Messrs. Hayler and Francis, who severally appeared on behalf of the various beneficiaries.

The testator, who was a book-keeper to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., left property to the aggregate value of \$53,000, and after satisfying certain claims on the estate, there still remained a balance of \$30,000, which was held for the beneficiaries. There were twelve persons entitled to the estate, viz., the widow and her eight children, besides three children by the first and second wives. The provisions of the will set forth that the estate was to be held by the trustees for the benefit of the widow and children, and they were to allow them, out of the income, whatever they thought fit for their maintenance and support, but the fund was not to be divided until the youngest child attained the age of 21 years, or was married. The estate was then to be divided into equal portions between the widow and children or their heirs.

The Attorney General said that the widow was entitled to one-third of the income, and the children to the remaining two-thirds. It had been proposed to invest the whole amount in a mortgage at 8 per cent., which would give an income of \$2,400 per annum; and the Court was asked to decree that this amount should be divided as follows:—the widow to receive one-third and eight-elevenths of the remaining two-thirds for her eight children, all of whom were dependent upon her more or less for their support and education, the remaining three-elevenths to go to the other three children who were grown up.

Mr. Hayler said that, taking the total amount of the income at \$2,400, he should propose that it be divided by allowing the widow \$800, and this would give the other three \$400 a year each.

Mr. Francis said he must oppose the motion on behalf of the infant children. The grown-up children should be able to support themselves.

Mr. Hayler said that as the children came of age the income of the widow would decrease, and he thought the arrangement he proposed would be found to be fairest.

His Lordship finally said he would consider the matter before giving his decision.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

Twenty years hence, the "oldest resident" of the day will refer to the winter of 1877-8 as the most remarkable within foreign recollection at Shanghai. The intensity of the cold and quantity of snow had not been equalled for sixteen years; and the amount of rain since is declared to surpass all (foreign) records. Matters seem to get worse, cold, instead of better. There were a few dry hours on Sunday afternoon, but there have since been a succession of thunderstorms, with heavier rain than ever; the wind in the meantime having shifted from the E. and N.E., where it had lurked during the past week, to the S.W., which is generally supposed to be fine and warm at this time of the year. The Chinese have invented rather a happy conceit. They suggest that Heaven has made a mistake. The Emperor has been praying constantly for rain, and Heaven is so constantly sending it—but is mistaking the place where it is wanted. The Emperor wants it in the North, and it is being poured out in the South.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Irroavaddy*, Captain Garvain, from Marseilles, with the London Mail of the 8th March, arrived here yesterday evening.

TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)

London, March 23.—The relations between England and Russia are in a critical condition. It is reported that Russia demands that the British ironclad squadron shall leave the Bos of Marmora and the Dardanelles. The Russian press are greatly irritated against England, and accuse her of wishing to humiliate Russia. The French press support England.

London, March 23.—England has proposed to Russia that the diplomatic communication of the treaty to the Powers shall be treated as equivalent to its presentation at the Congress. Russia has refused to comply, believing that by a diplomatic communication she has fulfilled her international obligations. The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that England has notified to Russia her discontent with this reply. Prince Bismarck and Count Andreyev are mediating. Russia insists upon excluding from the Congress the Bessarabian question and the cession of Armenia.

Berlin, March 23.—An essential modification in the German Government is imminent. The German Ambassador at Vienna is partially replacing Prince Bismarck, whilst the creation of Imperial Ministers of Finance and Railways is pending.

Vienna, March 24.—The attitude of Austria towards Russia is doubtful.

Berlin, March 24.—It is semi-officially stated that German interests are unaffected by the treaty of peace concluded at San Stefano.

London, March 24.—An increase in the armaments of Great Britain is going on continuously.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The Czar is disposed to reduce the conditions of peace, provided Turkey accepts an offensive and defensive alliance with Russia.

London, March 24.—The British training ship *Porpoise* captured yesterday afternoon to the south of the Isle of Wight. Four hundred lives were lost.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—It is semi-officially stated here that England's conduct in insisting on all the conditions of peace being submitted to the Congress amounts to chicanery, revealing offensive intentions. *Le Nord*, a Russian organ published in Brussels, states that it is Europe's duty to solve the crisis without England.

Berlin, March 25.—The *North German Gazette* states that the Congress is not likely to meet, but that England's attitude does not absolutely imply war. The Russian Army, the same journal further states, remains near Constantinople, and will regulate its conduct by that of the British ironclad squadron.

London, March 25.—In the House of Commons the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Mr. B. Bourke), replying to a question, said that two Turkish garrisons in Crete had surrendered, and that no portion of the interior of the island was now under the Turkish authorities.

Constantinople, March 25.—General Ignatieff is going to Vienna.

Constantinople, March 25.—The Grand Duke Nicholas visited the Sultan to-day at the Palace of Dolma Bagiche. The Sultan afterwards returned his visit. The Grand Duke luncheon with the Sultan to-morrow. In consequence of the friendly representations of Russia, the Turks have evacuated Bujukdere.

Paris, March 25.—The Paris papers state that France will not participate in the European Congress unless all the Powers are represented.

London, March 27.—The negotiations in connection with a European Congress are at a deadlock. Letters have been sent by the Pope to the Czar and the German Emperor couched in a conciliatory spirit.

Lieut. General Haythorne has been appointed Colonel of the 65th Regiment.

Bucharest, March 28.—Both Houses of the Rumanian Legislature have unanimously rejected the exchange of Bessarabia for the Dobrudda.

London, March 28.—It is semi-officially stated at St. Petersburg that General Ignatieff is charged with a diplomatic mission to Vienna to induce Austria to inform the British Government that it must not reckon on Austrian support.

Aden, March 28.—The *Bohars* with the English mails of March 15th left at midnight last night for Bombay, and the *Nepaul* for Galle and Calcutta at 9 yesterday morning.

London, March 28.—With reference to the telegram of the 26th instant, concerning Mr. Oliphant's removal, the Marquis of Salisbury, in answering the question, far from approving, fully supported the action of the Indian Government in removing Mr. Oliphant from Hyderabad, and merely regretted the necessity of the measure.

Obituary.—Sir Gilbert Scott, the celebrated architect.

The Russian reply to England's demand that the whole of the conditions of peace should be submitted to the Congress has been received, and is understood to be in the negative. The reply maintains the right of Russia to veto the discussion of the peace conditions. The Rumanian Minister for Foreign Affairs has declared the treaty made at San Stefano to be null and a scourge (sic) for Rumania.

London, March 28.—The Earl of Derby resigned to-day. A special Cabinet Council was held to-day to consider Russia's reply respecting the peace conditions. In the House of Commons this evening, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote), replying to a question, said the Russian reply respecting all the conditions of peace being submitted to the Congress was received by Government yesterday.

Russia, he said, adheres to her previous declaration that the Powers may raise such questions as they think fit, but that Russia reserves to herself liberty to accept or decline their discussion. This, Sir Stafford said, closes diplomatic correspondence.

London, March 29.—In the House of Lords last night, the Earl of Beaconsfield explained that all hopes of a Congress meeting having ceased, and that, the balance of Power in the Mediterranean being disturbed, Government having advised her Majesty, her Majesty had called out the reserve forces, and that the Earl of Derby, objecting to this step, had resigned. In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gathorne Hardy (Secretary of State for War), replying to a question, said the reserves that had been called out were the first army reserve, and the Militia reserves, altogether amounting to 88,000 men. The Militia, said Mr. Hardy, will be only embodied in the event of a British expeditionary force being despatched to the East.

London, March 29.—All the troops are being prepared for sea. It is asserted that Austria is meeting between England and Russia, relative to a European Congress. In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Beaconsfield, in reply to a question, said a message from the Queen relative to calling out the Reserve, would be presented to Parliament on the 1st April, and its discussion fixed for the 4th.

In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to a question, said that to-morrow a communication of diplomatic correspondence concerning the Congress would be made to the House. The British Government, he said, felt that the time had come for decided steps, and that Parliament should be consulted. He denied that the Government had thrown obstacles in the way of Congress meeting, but desired only that the basis of discussion should be fixed.

London, March 30.—Lord Salisbury will succeed Lord Derby. It is expected that Mr. Gathorne Hardy will receive a Peerage, and succeed Lord Salisbury, and that Colonel Stanley (brother of Lord Derby) will succeed Mr. G. Hardy. The Russian authorities have requested the Serbian Army Corps to occupy Sofia, the Russian troops there having been ordered to join the Russian Army near Constantinople.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The *Journal de Saint Petersburg* states that the balance of power in the Mediterranean is only threatened by the British ironclad squadron being in the sea of Marmora. The calling out of the English reserve forces is regarded by Russia as a fresh provocation. The *Journal* further states that Russia is ready to forswear the fruits of the war.

London, March 30.—Diplomatic correspondence relative to the Congress has been made known, but only confirms previous telegrams on the subject.

VISITING IN JAPAN.

After breakfast the father goes out to his daily lot of artisan or labourer, to the Government Office if an official, and into his shop in his own home if a tradesman. Mother, remaining at home, is either busy with housework, caring for the children, cooking, sewing, or perhaps teaching her daughters. The smaller children go out to play; the older ones to school. The

father is fed and disposed of by strapping it upon the back of one of the children, if mamma be poor; or on a stout child's nurse, if she be moderately well-to-do. Grandmother is usually of great assistance in disposing of her and *kodomo* (baby and children); and like grandmothers all the world over, would quite spoil the little ones were she always to have her own way. Now, if the mother is frugal and industrious, and not a gad-about, she gets out her sewing-box, spreads her materials on the floor, and piles *hasami* (one-handed scissors) and needles. She cuts out garments for her darling baby, measuring off with bamboo shaku (fifteen or thirty-inch stick), cutting according to her mulberry paper pattern. With silk, cotton, or crepe stuff of gay colour, she makes it up into nice warm coats and girdles for little *Kotoko* or *Kin*, or some other little blossom with a blossom name.

Of course, for a half-dozen times during the morning, as mother sits on her clean matting, looking out on her garden and rocky and fish-pond, with the plum-trees and camellias and azaleas, and curiously dwarfed plants in pots, the baby must be brought in to be caressed, and its chubby hands devoured out of mere wanton mother-love.

Papa's clothes are made by the tailor, though the country housewife often plants, cultivates, picks, spins, weaves, and makes into clothing the cotton from her husband's own fields.

While the mother is busy at needle and thread, near her may be her daughter learning to write or read—perhaps to sew, embroider, make poetry, play on musical instruments; to dance, sing, make tea in ornamental style, tie up presents, arrange curtains or flowers, or to perform one of the many duties and accomplishments laid down in the book of "Woman's Great Study." Among many others, these comprise lessons in reading, writing, the learning and composing of poetry, the entire ceremonial and procedure of courtship, betrothal, marriage, widow and motherly duties, the cutting and making of garments, care and ordering of a household, complete lady's toilet, moral duties and precepts, the staples of botany, the birth and rearing of children, conduct of household affairs, festivals and religious duties, funeral, and of behaviour in old age. While the great mass of the children are so schooled to learn to read, write, and count, many are educated at home by their parents or grandparents, older brothers or sisters. Wealthy men employ tutors and governesses. Nearly all Japanese children can read and write.

If the wife is a gossip or gad-about, she is off and out before the lacquered dishes are washed, to the well-curb, to exchange the news with the nursery-maid, old grannies, and busy-tongued women washing their rice or rinsing their clothes. There she may air herself for an hour or two, and then perchance go with the baby to the bathroom up the street, to indulge in more gossip, hot water, and ablutions. A visit to the temple either for piety, excitement, or pleasure's sake may finish the morning, and perhaps allow her to arrive home in time to get up a mid-shift dinner for her husband. The children meanwhile are neglected, showing more attention from mother earth than from mother woman. If she be a shrew or a virago, husband had better not complain, or he will catch something not in the bill of fare; for a Japanese woman's tongue can distil more than balm and healing oil when she is so wills.

The lazy, shiftless, untidy, gossiping wife and careless mother, with her house in disorder, her children neglected, her husband henpecked or helpless, her time and her means wasted, her hair uncombed, her bosom always untidily open, her clothes crumpled, slovenly, or soiled, her dirty infant slung or laid on her back, only half supported under her hands, in alaphed sandals, or broken clog, is one type of the Japanese woman. The exquisitely neat, tidy, thrifty, diligent wife, who orders her household in beauty with taste and skill, earnestness, patience, and irradiating smile, who is a help and cheer to her husband, an affectionate, firm, and patient mother, with half and dress and foot always in order, whose house and garden and table service, or even nursery and sewing room, are always fit for a visitor to see, who rears her children in honour and dignity, whether she be rich or poor, is another type of a Japanese woman.

Supposing we make a call, in Fukui, upon a household in the middle or upper class of society. Entering through the outer gate, past the porter's lodge, we wait at the vestibule and knock or call. A servant, male or female, appears, and on hands and knees hears our request, or takes our card or name. If the visitor be worthy, and the man of the house is at home, he will himself come out to greet us. Doffing our foot-gear, we walk over the clean mats, through the corridor, to the ample room, gutless of furniture, or into the *sashiki* (best room), in which are scroll pictures or poems, gilt paper screens, sword-rack, incense-burner, and always vases and flowers. Most probably the room opens out on a garden; for the love of art and the beautiful has penetrated to the lower classes in Japan. We sit on the floor on knees and heels. A servant enters bearing a tray, cups and porcelain teapot in one hand, and a lacquered stand in the other. Five to four she has a pretty face; five to one she is neatly dressed; a hundred to one she is polite and graceful. She sets a tray and stands on the matting. In the latter on a square sheet of white paper, folded diagonally, are sweetmeats, coloured candies, sugar-balls, crystallized orange slices, caramels, jelly, or sweet-potato custard. Should we drop in unawares, the good lady quickly sends out her maid or one of the children (*sub rosa*, good reader), and from the confectioner's round the corner, or down the street, purchases the refreshments, which then appear with the hostess, who offers many apologies for the delay. Conversation, frank and unreserved, if you can speak the language or have a good interpreter, follows; the weather, each other's health, being the first course of the feast of mind and friendship. If you are easy in manner and address, and able to make yourself at home under the circumstances, you will enjoy a delightful visit. If you are shy, rigid, and alien, you will vote a visit to a Japanese house a bore. Two descriptions of such a visit, given by two persons of different temperaments, would vary as much as the narrators themselves. In the stores of visits, friendly, formal, or official, lasting for minutes or hours, I rarely, in Fukui, at least, took note of heavy time, and usually "enjoyed myself very much," using the words in a natural, not a perfunctory sense. Very rarely did I find one on whom I called lacking in the grace of hospitality. Almost invariably, at my request, the gentlemen would present

his wife and daughters and other children; sometimes they would be present at his own suggestion. In the few cases in which I could not see the ladies of the house I had reason to believe their absence arose rather from sensitive modesty, or unwillingness to appear, unless in a toilet calculated to withstand the gaze of a critical guest. There is no trait of character or custom in which the Japanese are shown to be so radically different from the Chinese as in the freedom of their social intercourse, and in the hospitality which they extend to their foreign friends. A Japanese gentleman, frankly and with ease, will introduce his wife and daughters to a visitor. In China, among the better classes at least, such a proceeding would be next to moral impossibility.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 17, 1878.

OPPIUM.—New Patna, cash... \$577½ a 500 credit...
" Old Patna, cash... None credit...
" New Benares, cash... 555 a 500 credit...
" Old Benares, cash... None credit...
" New Malwa, cash... 745 credit...
" Allowance Tael, 6 a 16
" Old Malwa, cash... credit...
" Allowance Tael, 47

CAMPBELL... 634 a 64
QUICKSILVER... 61 a 7
SALTPEPER...

Exchange.

Bank on demand... 3/10
" 30 days' sight... 3/10
" 6 months' sight... 3/11
Credits... 3/11
Documentary, 6 months' sight... 3/11
Bombay, demand Rupees... 228
Calcutta... 228
Shanghai, demand... 714
" 30 days... 724
Baz Silver, 17, dwts. B... 84
Sycee... 84
Mexicans... 21 a p.m.
Gold Leaf... 20
English Sovereigns... 5.24
Australian Sovereigns... 5.25
Discount... 5 to 6 %

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 54 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,338
China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,250
Chinese Insurance Co., \$250
Yongtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,620
North China Ins. Co., \$1,250
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$695
China Fire Ins. Co., \$172
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 9 prem.
H. K. & W. S. Boat Co., \$10 dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,22
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$75
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55
China Sugar Refining Co., 1 % prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$105
Do. of 1877, \$108.10/.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falsenar & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, April 17, 1878.
BAROMETER—9 A.M.... 30.210
Do. 1 P.M.... 30.160
Do. 4 P.M.... 30.124
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.... 70
Do. 1 P.M.... 72
Do. 4 P.M.... 72
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 70
Do. 1 P.M. 71
Do. 4 P.M. 72
Do. Maximum... 72
Do. Minimum over night 70

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.
When left. Name. From. Remarks.
Aug. 14, Regulus, Cardiff
Sept. 8, Andreas, Flushing Roads
Oct. 2, Anna Bertha, Ouxhaven
18, Oscar, Hamburg
25, Benedicta, San Francisco
Nov. 2, Cadiz (s.), Liverpool
2, Johann Smidt, London
2, Minna, London
3, Elizabeth Shields, Hamburg
20, Jethi, Cardiff
Dec. 1, Glengaber, Flushing
2, Otto, Hamburg
18, Sir Harry Parkes, London
19, Sedan, Cardiff
R. B. Fuller, Cardiff
19, Forward, Newcastle (s.s.w.)
25, J. R. Worcester, London
25, G. B. S., Liverpool
Jan. 8, Korso, Penarth
18, Elvetic, Cardiff
17, Elyton Castle, Greenock
22, Belle of Oregon, Liverpool
27, Earl of Devon, Antwerp
30, Elizabeth Childs, Plymouth
31, Wandering Jew, Penarth
Feb. 2, Per Ardua, London
7, Nourmahal, London
9, Lodore, Falmouth
9, Hedwig, Cardiff
9, Channel Queen, Cardiff
19, Madras (s.), London
21, Macedonia, Cardiff
22, Kivitchy, Penarth
23, Chodola, Sydney
23, Eleanor, Cardiff
24, Emerald, Cardiff
Mar. 8, Prince Amadeo, Cardiff
8

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSAILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. P. T. F. O. Commandant PASQUALE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Speed will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap18



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PANAMA AND OCEANIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KARHAR, Captain E. J. BAKER, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 20th April,
at Noon.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 11, 1878. ap20

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND STOPPING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 23rd
Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT. on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., of 22nd Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1878. ap23

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on ——— Instant,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the ——— Instant. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

G. B. EMERY, Agent.
Hongkong, April 16, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. THEODOR JOHANNES EN-
GELBRECHT VON FUSTAU has
been authorized to Sign our Firm per
procuration.
WM. FUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, March 22, 1878. ap23

NOTICE.
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878. my1

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or
Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who
will henceforward conduct the Agency of
the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 29, 1877. my1

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our
Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on
the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878. sss

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Underigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po),
CEASED on the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.
OHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.
IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po), and has engaged
the services of Mr LEONG YOOK OHU,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new regime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.
KONG OHIM.
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has been
authorized to Sign our Firm per
procuration at Canton.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, April 2, 1878. my1

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CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, April 2, 1878. my1

Insurance.

**TANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.**
CAPITAL—Fully Paid up..... £120,000
PERMANENT RESERVE..... 250,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date..... £245,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., J. C. KINGS, Esq.,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., J. C. LINDSAY, Esq.
Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.
Agents in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.
Subject to a charge of 12 1/2% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ool

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)**
NOTICE.
POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.
OLIPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surance at current rates.
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**
Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

**SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Directors:
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
Ho Sam, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
Lo Yau, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
Lee Sing, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
Cheung Sze Yung, Merchant.
OHU CHAN, Merchant.
Manager—HO AMEI.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.
OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.
THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurance as follows—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.
Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£25,000 at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.**
THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1878.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to Hart Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag	Class	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Albatross	German	corvette	600	4	.....	April 6	Manning
Armada	French	iron-clad	3920	10	.....	April 6	D. Labarrière
Chen-fu	Chinese	gunboat	80	3	.....	April 17	A. Walker
Lapping	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	Mar. 28	W. G. Scott
Ling Feng	Chinese	revenue cruiser	854	2	80	April 18	J. Farrow
Moonen	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moorehen	British	gunboat	460	4	60	April 15	W. Carey
Swinger	British	gun vessel	408	2	60	April 1	O. P. Tudor
Victor Emanuel	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14	.....	.....	Commodore Watson
Vigilant	British	despatch vessel	866	2	250	Jan. 29	Lt.-Com. Annesley

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Albatross	6 h	German	corvette	600	4	.....	April 6	Manning
Armada	6 h	French	iron-clad	3920	10	.....	April 6	D. Labarrière
Chen-fu	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	80	3	.....	April 17	A. Walker
Lapping	7 h	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	Mar. 28	W. G. Scott
Ling Feng	6 h	Chinese	revenue cruiser	854	2	80	April 18	J. Farrow
Moonen	6 h	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moorehen	6 h	British	gunboat	460	4	60	April 15	W. Carey
Swinger	6 h	British	gun vessel	408	2	60	April 1	O. P. Tudor
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14	.....	.....	Commodore Watson
Vigilant	7 h	British	despatch vessel	866	2	250	Jan. 29	Lt.-Com. Annesley

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Albatross	German	corvette	600	4	.....	April 6	Manning
Armada	French	iron-clad	3920	10	.....	April 6	D. Labarrière
Chen-fu	Chinese	gunboat	80	3	.....	April 17	A. Walker
Lapping	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	Mar. 28	W. G. Scott
Ling Feng	Chinese	revenue cruiser	854	2	80	April 18	J. Farrow
Moonen	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moorehen	British	gunboat	460	4	60	April 15	W. Carey
Swinger	British	gun vessel	408	2	60	April 1	O. P. Tudor
Victor Emanuel	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14	Commodore Watson
Vigilant	British	despatch vessel	866	2	250	Jan. 29	Lt.-Com. Annesley

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